(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2773.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1800.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 9, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's. paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.

BE *it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorised by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchaser must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorised to receive the same.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and revested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorised and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the directions and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *fieri facias*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That the agent be and he is hereby authorised and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons resident without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorised to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorised to pay the amount of such order.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

NEW-LONDON, February 19.

A few days before the last convoy sailed, the United States ship Connecticut brought into Basseterre the French privateer brig Conquest of Italy, capt. Langois, pierced for 18 guns, mounting twelve 9's and 6's, and 80 men.

In 24 hours the prize was refitted, and the second lieutenant of the Insurgent dispatched in her to Martinique, to solicit of the British admiral, lord Seymour, a spar, to replace the fore-mast of the Insurgent, which had been sprung in a gale; the request was readily granted. The brig recaptured on her passage to Martinique, the ship ——, capt. Dering, from Liverpool, bound to Norfolk; she was blown off the coast, and had been two days in possession of the French.

A French ship of 400 tuns, prize to the frigate Boston, has arrived at Newport—she is loaded with coffee, supposed to be worth 100,000 dollars.

Two days before the fleet sailed, the United States ship Baltimore carried into St. Kitt's a French privateer schooner, with 65 men; she was pierced for 14 guns, but they were chiefly thrown over. She arrived afterwards at St. Thomas's. The Baltimore had one man killed and one wounded by the Frenchman.

On board the privateer when captured were capt. Jere. Williams, of Norwich, capt. Nevins, of Salem, and capt. D. Truman, of New-Haven, who had been taken by her. Capt. Robert Williams, in a schooner from Middletown, was taken by a French privateer, and afterwards chased ashore on Desseada, and burnt by the Connecticut.

The Connecticut for sailing bears the palm in the American navy.

The sloop of war Trumbull, capt. Jewitt, lying in this harbour, is nearly manned, and will be ready for sea in a few days; capt. J. is entitled to great praise

for the dispatch with which he has fitted out this excellent ship.

LANCASTER, February 22.

Fracas in the chamber of the house of representatives.

On Thursday evening last a very disagreeable fracas took place in the chamber of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania. We have endeavoured to collect the circumstances with accuracy, and believe them to be briefly as follow:

During the evening session of the house, Mr. Samuel W. Fisher was delivering his sentiments on a resolution which went to disfranchise all officers and soldiers under the United States. In the course of his arguments, Mr. Fisher was twice interrupted by a call for adjournment from one part of the house. Both calls were negatived. A third call was made, which Mr. Fisher and his friends acceded to, and the house adjourned.

As soon as the adjournment had taken place, Mr. Fisher observed to a number of the members who had repeatedly called for an adjournment, that they had acted cowardly, were unwilling and afraid to hear his arguments.

Dr. Logan remarked that such foolish, nonsensical arguments as those made use of by Mr. Fisher, were not worth attending to. The latter then replied that any man who would call his arguments foolish and nonsensical was a puppy. Dr. Logan rejoined and called Mr. Fisher a rascal! On this Mr. Fisher struck him. The doctor returned the blow. The members on all sides immediately interfered, and the combatants were separated. A considerable deal of altercation took place among some of the members—and indeed we feel happy in being able to say that the battle was not more general.

While Mr. Fisher was aiming a blow at the doctor, Mr. Wilson, of Dauphin, suddenly thrust himself into its road, and received a small contusion in or near the eye.

Another gentlemen received a blow on his cheek but could not find his man. It was candle light, which rendered confusion the more confused. The members after some difficulty, found their hats, and dispersed.

Doctor Logan did not appear in the house on Friday, but addressed the following letter to Mr. Weaver, the speaker.

Lancaster, February 21st, 1800.

SIR,

As a member of the house of representatives, I complain to you as speaker of the house of representatives, that yesterday, the 20th of February, in the afternoon, in the chamber of the house, immediately after the adjournment of the house, Samuel Fisher, a representative of the city of Philadelphia, struck me a violent blow on my face, in breach of the privilege of the house.

GEORGE LOGAN.

On motion of Mr. Frailey seconded by Mr. Boileau.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire concerning the complaint of George Logan, a member of this house against Samuel W. Fisher also a member of this house, on a breach of privilege; that the committee have authority to send for persons and to examine them under oath or affirmation, touching the premises, and that they report as soon as possible.—

Ordered, That Messrs. Whitehill, Bull, Potts, Hopkins, Ingels, Barclay and Cunningham, be a committee for that purpose.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.

TRIBUTE

To the memory of gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, among our citizens abroad.

On the 14th of January the intelligence respecting the death of general Washington reached the Havanna. The grief occasioned thereby was most strongly evinced. Mr. Morton our consul at that city, immediately issued an address to the Americans, suggesting the public evidences to be given of their sorrow on the mournful occasion. The numerous vessels in the harbour (about 100 sail) were directed to suspend their flags half-mast-high for three successive days; and the citizens to wear crape on their left arms, both of which were instantly and universally complied with.

The United States sloop of war Norfolk, captain Bainbridge, then in harbour, the private armed ships Superior, captain Cunningham, Good Friends, capt. Earl, brig Liberty, capt. Henderson, with several others, discharged minute guns throughout the day.

The consul also communicated the intelligence by letter to the Spanish governor (the marquis de Somervellos) who returned a polite and condoling answer, declaring the sympathetic interest he took therein, with every admirer of those "exalted virtues and patriotism" of which the world was bereaved in the loss of our illustrious citizen.

February 27.

The keel of the Massachusetts 74, to be built in Boston, has arrived at the navy yard there—It is in five pieces; and cost 500 dollars. Vast quantities of timber for plank, and other materials, are daily arriving.

CAUTION.

Counterfeits of the New Federal Coin of dollars are actually in circulation; how long the fraud has been imposed on the public, we cannot determine, as the execution bears a strong likeness, excepting that the false ones are thinner and larger in circumference, the weight nearly corresponding. This information was given us by a gentleman last evening who has one in his possession, but cannot trace its original circulation. [*New-York Argus.*]

CHARLESTON, February 10.

A letter was received by a gentleman of this city, on Saturday, from Port Republic, dated the 24th January, which states, that a frigate had arrived at Cape-Francois, from France, in 26 days passage, which announced the change which has lately taken place in the government of France, and it was said had brought out a commission, appointing the commander in chief, (Toussaint) pro-consul for the island of St. Domingo, with full and absolute powers, and ordering Rigaud to return to France. If this is so, adds the letter, it will be favourable for the island, the the affairs of which are now in a very wretched way.

NORFOLK, February 18.

The brig Pegasus, arrived here on Saturday, in 18 days from St Kitt's, sailed with 50 sail under convoy of the Pickering. Left at St. Kitt's the United States frigates Constellation and Insurgent. The day before the Pegasus sailed, the United States ship Baltimore, capt. Cowper, brought in a French privateer of 12 guns, which she captured by a stratagem:—the privateer greatly outsailed the Baltimore, capt. Cowper disguised his ship like a merchantman, and hauled all the guns; the privateer deceived by this appearance ran along side and poured a broadside in the Baltimore—her mistake was announced by a return from the Baltimore, which prevented the citizen from escaping.

BALTIMORE, February 28.

Counterfeit Bank Bills.

From an Alexandria paper of Tuesday last, received by yesterday's mail.

Yesterday two men were appredended for having passed a number of counterfeit 50 and 100 dollar bills of the bank of the United States. On their examination, it was proved that they, a few days since, arrived at this port in the schooner Two Brothers, from New-Orleans; and from evidence it appeared, that vast quantities of notes of the above description were in general circulation at that place.

[*The printers in the United States may perhaps render essential service to the community by noticing the circumstance.*]

March 1.

A Boston paper mentions that the French ship captured by the Boston, American frigate, and sent into Newport, is the property of general Toussaint, and that in consequence of her capture the General Green frigate has been detained at Cape-Francois.

Annapolis, March 6.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.

This morning lieutenant Shaw, of the armed schr' Experiment, arrived at Marcus Hook, from a cruise, being dispatched by commodore Truxton, with letters for the secretary of the navy; from which the following are extracts:

United States ship Constellation, at sea, February 3, 1800.

SIR,

On the 30th ultimo, I left St. Christopher's, with the Constellation, in excellent trim, and stood to windward in order to gain the station for myself before the road of Guadaloupe; and at half past 7, A. M. of the day following, I discovered a sail to the southward, to which I gave chase—and for the further particulars of that chase and the action after it, I must beg to refer to the extracts of my journal, herewith, as being the best mode of exhibiting a just and candid account of all our transactions in the late business, which has ended in the almost entire dismantlement of the Constellation, though I trust, to the high reputation of the American flag.

I have the honour to be, &c &c.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

Benjamin Stoddert, Esquire,
secretary of the navy.

Occurrances on board the United States ship Constellation, of 38 guns, under my command, February 1st, 1800.

Throughout these twenty-four hours, very unsettled weather, kept on our tacks beating up under Guadaloupe, and at half past 7, A. M. the road of Bassaterre bearing East, 5 leagues distance saw a sail in the S. E. standing to the S. W. which from her situation, I at first took for a large ship from Martinico, and hoisted English colours on giving chace by way of inducement for her to come down and speak me, which would have saved us a long chace to leeward, off my intended cruising ground; but finding she did not attempt to alter her course, I examined her more minutely, as we approached her and discovered that she was a heavy French frigate, mounting at least 54 guns. I immediately gave orders for the yards, &c. to be slung with chains, top-sail sheets, &c. stoppered, and the ship cleared, and every thing prepared for action, and haled down the English colours. At noon the wind became light, and I observed the chace, that we had before been gaining fast on, held way with us, but I was determined to continue the pursuit, though the runing to leeward I was convinced would be attended with many serious disadvantages, especially if the object of my wishes were not gratified.

Passed two schooners standing to the northward, one of them shewed American colours, and was a merchant vessel, and the other I supposed to be of the same description.

February 2d, at 1, P. M. the wind being somewhat fresher, than at noon preceding, and an appearance of its continuance, our prospect of bringing the enemy to action began again to brighten, as I perceived we were coming up with the chace fast, and every inch of canvas being set that could be of service, except the bog sails, which I kept in the top sails, in case of the chace finding an escape from our thunder impracticable, should hale on a wind and give us fair battle; but this did not prove to be her commander's intention. I, however, got within hail of him, at 8, P. M. hoisted our ensign, and had the candles in the battle lanthern, all lighted, and the large trumpet in the lee gangway, ready to speak him, and to demand the surrender of his ship to the United States of America; but he at this moment commenced a fire from his stern and quarter guns, directed at our rigging and spars. No parley being then necessary, I sent my principal aid-de-camp, Mr. Vandyke, to the different officers commanding divisions on the main battery, to repeat strictly my orders, before given, not to throw away a single charge of powder, but to take good aim and fire directly in the hull of the enemy; and load principally with two round shot and now and then with a round shot, and a stand of grape, &c. to encourage the men at their quarters; to cause or suffer no noise or confusion whatever; but to load and fire as fast as possible when it could be done with certain effect. These orders being given, in a few moments I gained a position on his weather quarter, that enabled us effectually to return his salute; and thus a close and as sharp an action as ever was fought between two frigates, commenced and continued until within a few minutes of 1, A. M. when the enemy's fire was completely silenced, and he was again steering off.

It was at this moment that I considered him as my prize, and was trimming in the best manner I could my much shattered sails: when I found the main-mast was totally unsupported by rigging, every shroud being shot away, and some of them in several places; —that even stoppers were useless, and could not be applied with effect. I then gave orders for the officers to send the men up from the gun deck, to endeavour to secure it, in order that we might get along side of the enemy again as soon as possible; but every effort was in vain, for the main-mast went over the side in a few minutes after, and carried with it the top men, among whom was an amiable young gentleman who commanded the main-top, Mr. James Jarvis, son of James Jarvis, Esq; of New-York. It seems this young gentleman was apprized of the mast going in a few minutes by an old seamen; but had already so much the principal of an officer ingrafted on his mind, not to leave his quarters on any account, that he told the man if the mast went they must go with it, which was the case, and only one of them was saved.

I regret much his loss, as a promising officer and amiable young man, as well as on account of a long intimacy that has subsisted between his father and myself; but have great satisfaction in finding that I have lost no other and only two or three slightly wounded out of 39 killed and wounded, 14 of the former and 25 of the latter.

As soon as the main-mast went, every effort was made to clear the wreck from the ship as soon as possible, which was effected in about an hour. It being impossible to pursue the enemy, and as our security was then the great object, I immediately bore away for Jamaica, for repairs, &c. finding it impossible to reach a friendly port in any of the islands to windward.

I should be wanting in common justice, was I to omit here to journalize the steady attention to order, and the great exertion and bravery of all my officers, seamen and marines, in this action, many of whom I had sufficiently tried before on a similar occasion, and all their names are recorded in the muster roll I sent to the secretary of the navy, dated the 19th December last, signed by myself.

All hands employed at repairing the damages sustained in the action, so far as to get the ship into Jamaica as soon as possible.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

List of officers and men killed, wounded and missing, by the action of the 1st of Feburary, 1800, on board the United States ship Constellation of 38 guns, Thomas Truxton, Esquire, commander, with a French national ship of 58 guns.

Wounded.—A. Shirley, 2d lieutenant, slight wound in the leg; Mr. Wederstrant, midshipman, slight wound in the head; Mr. Warren, midshipman, slight wound in the head; Mr. Comerford, master's mate, slight wound in the head; John Highland, quarter gunner, wound in the back; James Rodgers, sergeant of marines, slight wound in the arm; Jonathan Bell, sail maker's mate, fractured leg.

Killed—Seamen, William Lightfoot, John Robinson, John Smith, Thomas Stevenson, John Williams, William Powell, John Wilson, James Foster, Emanuel Manna, Robert Smith, Emanuel Deist.—*Marine*, Christopher M'Cormic.—*Boy*, Joseph Graves.

Seamen——John Huxse, arm shot off and wounded in the side; Thomas Clarke, fractured leg; Wm. Musgrove, fractured thigh; James Carter, slight wound in the thigh and side; Ephraim Jabins, slight wound in the arm; Benjamin Bradford, arm shot off—dead; Antonio Povotz, slight wound on the head; Edward Hollman, slight wound in the arm and knee; George Matthews, fractured thigh; John Logan, fractured leg; Thomas Fitzgerald, wounded on the gluteous muscle; Charles Lewis, shot through the arm; Wm. Howell, slight wound in the thigh.

Marines—Cadie Branton, wound in the thigh; Wm. Small, shot through the thigh; George Carlon, shot through the hand.

Boys—John Baptist, leg shot off; Philip Smith, wound in the back of the neck.

Missing.—Mr. James Jarvis, midshipman.

ISAAC HENRY, Surgeon.

[Lieutenant Shaw being on a cruise, fortunately fell in with the Constellation the day after the action, and was directed home by commodore Truxton with the above important information.]

An officer on board the Conſtellation, has forwarded the following addreſs which was delivered by the brave Truxton to his officers and crew, on the 2d February, 1800.

Public thanks though but a ſmall tribute is nevertheleſs juſtly done to ſeamen and ſoldiers, who have manifeſted their zeal, activity and bravery ſo conſpicuouſly in ſupport of the honour and dignity of their country's flag, as the crew of the Conſtellation of 38 guns did laſt evening in an engagement of near five hours, with a French national frigate of 54 guns or upwards, (carrying much heavier metal) in which the enemy was completely beaten, and would have become their prize, had the damages ſuſtained in making the firſt efforts to get along ſide of her, together with the loſs of the main-maſt, main-top-maſt, main top-gallant-maſt, mizen-top-maſt and ſeveral other ſpars, which alſo went over the ſide at the moment of her ſheering off, together with the dimantled ſtate of the ſhip, otherwiſe made a further purſuit impracticable. As the commander, therefore, I feel infinite ſatisfaction, in returning my thanks to the officers of every deſcription, ſeamen, marines, and others, for the gallantry they diſplayed on this occaſion, which under a beneficent Providence, has enabled me to add another laurel to the American character on the records of the navy, and you may be aſſured, gentlemen, ſeamen and ſoldiers, that you ſhall be properly noticed to the preſident of the United States, and ſuch of you as have been unfortunately wounded and ſurvive, will no doubt be put on the penſion liſt, and while their misfortunes I regret, I ſhall ſtate with pleaſure their juſt claims to the government, in order that they may have that protection and care taken of them which is provided by a grateful country for thoſe that the fortune of war has been unkind to.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

United States ſhip Conſtellation,
February 2, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harneſs, with or without a pair of HORSES. Alſo a large handſome horſe, fit for the ſaddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

THE ſubſcribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, truſtees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Contee to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims to bring them in, legally ſtated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne-Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
truſtees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of October next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1800. w6

PHILIP POWER.

NOTICE.

WE, the ſubſcribers, having obtained letters of adminiſtration on the eſtate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, do hereby give notice, that all perſons who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all thoſe who are indebted in any manner to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment, to

CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
NICHOLAS R. MOORE,
Of Baltimore county,
Adminiſtrators.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1800.

JOSEPH BECK,

Of Montgomery county, an inſolvent,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required, the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the firſt of October next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the preſent month, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid firſt day of October, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound, under the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided, thoſe two tracts or parcels of land called PERRIWOOD and BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER, in which I have leizin. w5

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

In CHANCERY, February 27, 1800.

WILLIAM WOOTTON BREWER,

An inſolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required, the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the firſt day of October next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the laſt day of March next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid firſt day of October, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 10th of March next, at the houſe of JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL the houſehold furniture, plate, &c. &c. belonging to the ſaid James Wharfe, conſiſting of feather beds, bed-ſteads and bed furniture, window curtains, mahogany and walnut dreſſing tables, card and chamber ditto, walnut and Windſor chairs, a pyramid and ſundry china and glaſs ware, kitchen furniture, and irons, &c. &c. on a credit of twelve months, with approved ſecurity; alſo two women cooks. The ſale to continue until all is ſold.

N. B. No bond will be taken for leſs than £40.

Annapolis, February 24, 1800.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legiſlature,
And now publiſhing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1800.

JOHN BEARD,

An inſolvent of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required, and the ſaid John Beard being a perſon known to the chancellor to be at this time a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and to have been ſuch at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fifteenth day of September next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the fifteenth day of March next, in the Maryland Gazette, he gives notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid fifteenth day of September, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

This is to give notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of adminiſtration on the property of JAMES CADLE, ſen. late of ſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having juſt claims againſt ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the neceſſary vouchers thereof, to THOMAS BICKNELL, of ſaid county, on or before the 10th day of April next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1800. w3

WILLIAM WALKER, Adminiſtrator.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Annapolis, a negro man named GEORGE, of about twenty-four years of age, is large, very black and remarkable, has a tooth out before, and the hair is moſtly rubbed off his head; had on a ſailor's dreſs, blue jacket and trouſers; I expect he will aim to go to ſea. Any perſon that will ſecure the ſaid fellow in gaol, and give Mr. SAMUEL SWAN, at Eaſton, or myſelf notice, ſhall receive the above reward.

EDWARD M'GEHEE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off ſaid fellow at their peril. w3

February 20, 1800.

One Cent and one Old Leather Glove Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt day of January laſt, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL LEWIS, about nineteen years of age. Whoever will take up ſaid lad, and bring him home to the ſubſcriber, living on Patapſco, in Anne-Arundel county, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by me

HENRY EVANS.

P. S. I do hereby forewarn all perſons from harbouring or employing ſaid apprentice at their peril.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition Charles county court, at March term next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, ſituate in Zachia Swamp, in Charles county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, February 11, 1800.

To be SOLD,

SIX HUNDRED acres of LAND, or thereabout, lying in the Neck on the north ſide of South river, and five miles from Annapolis; this land is bounded by the Bay, South river, Oyſter creek, and Smith's creek, and is ſo ſituated that a line of fence, not exceeding 300 panels, extending from Oyſter to Smith's creek, will incloſe the whole; within its boundaries is comprehended the whole of Fiſhing creek. Theſe creeks are famous for fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl. This land is well wooded, and in general fertile, and is capable of being made a grazing farm, equal to moſt in the ſtate for its ſize, there being a quantity of marſh of the firſt quality belonging to it. There are ſeveral ſmall tenements on it, and a well of moſt excellent water. For terms apply to

J. T. CHASE.

February 4, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration with the will annexed, on the perſonal eſtate of captain WILLIAM FARR, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 21ſt day of July next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this ſixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Adminiſtrator
with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the perſonal eſtate of the above-mentioned deceaſed ſhall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who intermarried with the ſurviving daughter (the only child then living) of the ſaid William Farr, I, in conſequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I ſhall cloſe the eſtate finally at the day above mentioned. R. L.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain ſilver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will ſell at themoſt reduced price.

N. B. Higheſt price given for old ſilver.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by ſurvey five hundred and ſeventy-ſix and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with cheſnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by ſprings, and a large ſtream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement, at a ſmall expence. It is ſituated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about ſeven miles from the inſpection houſes of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Eſq. Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews,
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS four or five of the boundaries (as marked and placed by the commissioners for making and bounding the lines of WARBURTON MANOR and FRANKLAND, tracts of land in Prince-George's county) have been taken up and moved by some evil minded person or persons, the subscriber hereby offers a reward of *fifty pounds* to any person who will discover the person or persons who took up and moved away the said boundaries, so that they may be prosecuted to conviction for so doing, according as the law directs.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

Notice is also hereby given,

THAT the subscriber having experienced great depredation upon his wood and timber, will prosecute any person who shall hereafter trespass upon his plantations and woods on FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR, either on foot or horseback, or by driving of carts or waggons, otherways than for the purpose of getting shad and herrings from his different fishing landings on Patowmack river and Piscataway creek; and he will also prosecute any person who shall, without leave for so doing, hale sein nets at his different landings above the tide mark after the 25th of March next.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the sundry debtors to the estate of the late SIMON RETALLACK, blacksmith, unless they will pay off their several accounts, on or before the first of April next, to the subscriber, to enable her to settle the estate, that suits will commence immediately against such as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.

February 11, 1800.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to GEORGE MAYO SELLMAN, a minor, intends petitioning the Anne-Arundel county court, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the lines and bounds of a tract of land called UNITED FRIENDSHIP, lying and being in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly of Maryland, passed November session, 1786.

JOHNZEE SELLMAN.

January 17, 1800.

To the citizens of St. Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties.

Gentlemen,

THE next election of electors of the president and vice-president of the United States, two of the most elevated and responsible offices under the general government being not far distant; feeling a solicitude for the issue, and a continuance of those blessings every class of the community have felt under our present happy constitution, and the wise and virtuous administration under it; being persuaded the political sentiments of the citizens of the first district of Maryland are in unison with my own on this interesting business, I have thought proper to offer myself a candidate for the next election of electors, to represent you in the election of president and vice-president; should I have the honour of meeting your approbation, I shall use my best endeavours to discharge the important trust with honesty and integrity.

I am, with high respect,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDMUND PLOWDEN.

December 9, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 26th of August, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat nose, middling hollow eyes, a small scar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, several marks on his back, a remarkable scar on the right side of his upper lip, and a small one on his forehead; his cloathing was a blue cloth coat, with a single row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kersey waistcoat, striped cotton trousers, spotted cotton hose, Irish linen shirt, good coarse shoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he said he was free, and was from Louisa county, Virginia, had a forged pass signed THOMAS CROWDY; he since says he is lately from the service of a certain PARK STARKE, about seven miles from Hanover Court-house, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himself a slave. His owner (if any) is desired to release him within two months from the above date, or he will be sold agreeable to law for prison fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 20, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore, and for sale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

The astonishing success which has constantly attended the administration of this medicine, emboldens the proprietor to offer a return of the purchase money whenever the desired effects are not produced. Indeed a single instance of their failure has not come to his knowledge, where the printed directions have been followed.

A tenth part of the evidence already detailed to the public, is sufficient to convince even the most prejudiced, that this medicine is so certain in its operation, and so salutary in its effects, as to claim the highest degree of confidence from the afflicted, or those otherwise interested in the cure or prevention of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, especially those resulting from worms.

The proprietor offers to the inspection of every applicant, a list of cures with the particulars, longer he is persuaded than any one will be at the trouble of reading.

AFFIDAVIT OF RECENT CURES.

MICHAEL DUFFEY, residing at No. 47, Wilke's street, Fell's-Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily *maketh oath*, that the following statement is just and true.

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one five and the other three years of age, were taken very ill; nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms—they were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment, I was told that HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES had performed many cures in cases equally desperate—I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects; the eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second, thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skins and of slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of direction, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole appeared to be inevitable.

Sworn before me this 26th day of Sept. 1799.
J. SMITH.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,
And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)

This remedy has performed more cures in the complaints than all the medicines ever before made public—it eminently contains the medicinal properties of mustard, concentrated in a small compass, and entirely divested of the impurities so abundant in its crude state—the virtues of other powerful anti-rheumatics are combined with it, and render its efficacy unequalled.

THE PILLS

strengthen the tone of the stomach, remove cold or windy complaints, promote the circulation of the blood, and insensible perspiration, and by throwing off the redundant humours of the body in this salutary manner, effectually relieve the most inveterate rheumatism, gout, palsy, dropsy, &c.

The FLUID ESSENCE

from its warm and penetrating nature, excels every other application for sprains, bruises, chilblains, numbness, weakness of the joints, white-swellings, pains of the back, and rheumatic complaints of every description.

A single bottle or box (or both as the case may require) will prove a complete remedy in slight or recent complaints, and has never been known to fail, when persisted in, to effect a permanent cure in any case whatever.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the Baltimore county court, to be held in April next, for a commission to mark and bound the MOUNT CLARE, or GEORGIA PLANTATION, as also a tract of land called BOND's PLEASANT HILLS, all situated near the city of Baltimore, agreeably to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

JAMES CARROLL.

January 10, 1800.

SETH SWEETSER,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N B I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1799.

CAUTION.

THE trustees of the poor desire that no person will sell spirituous liquors to those on the county, or have any dealings with them whatever, those who offend may rest assured the law will be put in force against them.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on 30 December, a negro man named SAUL, about 23 or 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yellowish complexion, his cloathing a blue over jacket, striped under jacket, and gray coating overalls; says he was bought from major SAMUEL CHAPMAN, of Charles county, by Messrs. WELLBORN and BLAKE, of North-Carolina. His owners are desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 5, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.